

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OFFICE: AT THE SAME OLD STAND.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF
Any Paper in
Southern Tennessee,
By More than Double!

N. O. WALLACE,
Editor and Publisher.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, June 3, 1869.

A War with England.

Knowing politicians to whom the question may be propounded, "Will there be a war with England?" can answer it promptly in the negative, and without jeopardizing their reputation for forecast. A war with Great Britain is, under present circumstances, the next thing to an impossibility. Our Government bonds are bonds to keep the peace on both sides of the water. One thousand millions' worth of United States securities, or thereabouts, is held in Europe. An amount of this paper nearly equal to the sum at which Mr. Sumner rates the Alabama claim is owned by British subjects, and the holders are well aware that, in case of war between the two countries, their investments would not be of much more value in the market than the shipwreckers of the defunct Southern Confederacy. It is safe to say therefore that every Englishman now drawing six per cent. in gold from the United States treasury on American scrip will be emphatically opposed to a fight. The same may be said of our bondholders at home. In short all the holders of our scrip, native and foreign, representing in the aggregate a capital of more than two thousand five hundred millions of dollars, will naturally use their influence to prevent a contingency which would bring their dollars to dimes; and in this bank note world of ours such an enormous moneyed interest is not likely to plead for peace in vain. England knows, too, that war with the United States would involve the seizure of all her colonial possessions on this continent and in the West Indies, besides giving her infinite trouble nearer her home, while the loss to her commerce by American privateering would dwarf into insignificance the little bill for the depredations of the Alabama.

A hundred other reasons might be given to show that a breach of the peace between this country and Great Britain is in the highest degree improbable; but those we have already cited are sufficient. The result of the pending negotiations does not depend upon the dicta of sensational and partisan presses. If it did we should be at loggerheads with John Bull before the close of the summer; but the governments of great nations are guided by other considerations than those which prompt the blood-and-thunder articles of Bobadil newspapers.

For the Fayetteville Observer.

Call for Candidates.

MR. WALLACE—Now that the decision of the Supreme Court allows two thousand or more white men of Lincoln county to again approach the ballot-box, it has occurred to me that perhaps Senator Wm. Wyatt, Representative John Carey, and Floater Hamilton could be induced to become candidates for the Legislature once more. Every man of any respectability ought to wish to know his own standing among the intelligent portion of a community in which he has lived all of his life. Will the persons mentioned stand up and be measured? I am ready to place my opinion on record. A VOTER.

If you want ladies' dress goods at reduced prices go to MURRAY & MORGAN.

Important Decision!

The Franchise Case Decided!

The Governor no Power to set aside Registration!

Brownlow and Senter's Tyranny Annulled!

Before the Supreme Court at Brownsville, a case has for some time been ably argued, closing within the past few days, which involved the question whether, after a citizen has once received his certificate and been thereby enfranchised as a voter, he can, either by act of the Legislature or of the Governor, be disfranchised; in other words, whether, after the lists of registration were made up, the acts of Brownlow and Senter in setting aside the registration could in any way affect the right of the registered citizen to vote. The Supreme Court met again at four o'clock P. M., Thursday, 27th, and announced an opinion in the case of the State vs. Leonard, also another opinion in the case of the State vs. Staten, involving the validity of the Franchise act of May 3, 1866, and all subsequent acts of the Legislature auxiliary thereto, but more especially the power bestowed upon the State to set aside and annul registration once made. The Court reverses the former case and affirms the latter.

The opinion in the last named case was oral, and will be written hereafter. It decides that the Governor has no power to set aside the registration of voters.

The Supreme Court affirmed the opinion of the court below, and will give its reasons in an opinion at an early day. Staten was indicted for voting on a certificate of registration that had been set aside by the Governor's proclamation. Judge Rogers sustained the demurrer to the indictment, on the ground that the Governor had no power to set aside registration. This opinion of Judge Rogers was affirmed by the court. The decision of this question in favor of the citizen, makes a difference of several thousand votes, even under the law as it now stands. It legalizes all the certificates of registration granted in this county by J. T. Gordon, E. P. Reynolds, H. N. T. Shipp, Adam Bloom, Andy Russell, and John Carey, each of these men having been commissioned and acted as Commissioner of Registration in Lincoln county.

The Franchise Law.

The Supreme Court was unanimous in its opinion on the Franchise Law. The case involved the question whether the Governor of Tennessee has the power to set aside registrations duly made under the various registration acts, and whether the Legislature had the power under the constitution to confer such authority upon the Governor, which is assumed to have been done by act of February 26, 1868.

The Court decided

First—That Commissioners of Registration are judges under the Franchise law of the right of the citizen applying for a certificate; that the issuance of a certificate was a final adjudication and vested him with the right; that the Legislature did not itself possess and could not confer on the Governor the power to annul this adjudication by voiding the whole or any part of the registration; and that all laws assuming to confer it were unconstitutional and of no force. Consequently, that the registrations under the various franchise acts of June 5, 1865, of May 3, 1866, and of February 25, 1867, are unimpaired by subsequent legislation and proclamations, and certificates under them are in full effect.

Secondly—That the right of suffrage once determined under the 9th schedule of the amended constitution and the laws in pursuance, and vested in the citizen by the proper officer of the registration law, could not be diverted except by a court of competent jurisdiction on charge of crime as a disqualification, against which he could enter a defense.

Turnpikes and Business.

We were told last year that not one pound of cotton, corn, or wheat, that was raised in Rutherford county, left Murfreesboro for sale—except the shipments by the commission merchants. The farmer found a ready sale, at a fair price, for every pound of his produce. The difference in the home market and in the distant markets that our folks are in the habit of shipping to was so little that the inducements were in favor of the merchant at home. The farmer carried in his produce to-day and went home with his "greenbacks," or his groceries, or his dry goods this evening. He did not look anxiously over the commercial column of his paper from day to day to see what price his produce was bearing, whether the tendency was upward or downward. He did not miss the "golden opportunity" when it would pay to sell, yet was too far from his merchant to direct a sale. On the contrary he knew just about what he could get at all times, because his market was close to him, and knew when to carry in his produce to get a price that would pay him for his labor. Moreover if he was pushed for money, or was anxious to make some trade, he could tell within a few dollars of what his gin or his barn would make for him. Now why are the farmers of Rutherford more blessed in this respect than the farmers of Lincoln county? Why this difference in business and enterprise?

Of course, a number of causes conduce to this result, but we think the great leading cause is to be found in the fact, that you cannot start out from Murfreesboro to any neighboring town, or upon any principal road without going upon a Turnpike. The Turnpike facilities offered inducements to the farmers to bring in their produce for sale on the one side, and on the other side to men of business capacity, ability and energy to settle there to do business. As we have said before, the farmer found a market at his own door, at a fair price for any surplus he had to sell, therefore he hesitated not to bring it in, and finding he could sell it to raise more for sale. The business man of boldness and energy could clearly see that a small per cent. on \$10,000 would be hardly worth striving for, but if he could extend his business to \$100,000, his small per cent. would make money for him.

Here they do not permit their interests to be antagonistic, but one of mutual advantage to each other. The merchant wishes the planter to be successful, because he will have more to sell to him; the farmer wishes the merchant to do a good business, that he may the more readily purchase and pay for his surplus products. We do earnestly wish that more of our people could see the effects of Turnpikes upon business elsewhere.

Indiana is demoralized, and Congress will have to look after her doings. At Indianapolis the other day, Lewis Washington, a negro, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and undergo two years' imprisonment for marrying a white woman. What will Sumner, Brownlow and old Ben Wade do in this case? If it had occurred in one of the Southern States, what a howl of Radical indignation would have gone up, to be sure!

The wife of a Dubuque merchant eloped with a negro minstrel last week, and the husband, like a sensible man, has concluded to let her go.

If you want gent's and ladies' hats at low prices go to MURRAY & MORGAN.

For the Fayetteville Observer.

Two Days at Oak Hill.

BY MALCOLM.

"Many a green isle needs must be In the deep wide sea of" memory.

And among the most flowery and delightful is the time spent in attending the closing exercises of Oak Hill Institute. Having for many months heard of the great and growing reputation of the school, we joyfully laid aside professional cares for two days, to attend the examination; and our impression now is that never were two days more pleasantly or profitably spent.

On Thursday, May 27, after a rapid drive (Apropos, a few hundred dollars worth of work on the Shelbyville pike would in a short time save its cost in the wear and tear of vehicles) we arrived at the village of Oak Hill. Several new buildings and other improvements said to us—this is an enterprising and prosperous community. We rested for a few minutes at the new and commodious residence of Prof. Himebaugh, and then proceeded to the Institute. The building has a commanding site on the top of a hill overlooking the village. A want of shade trees and good fences showed at first sight that the accommodations are not in all respects such as they should be.

A class of young ladies in Xenophon's Memorabilia was the first that we heard examined. The instructress, Miss Fannie Landess, invited several of the visitors who were known to be educators, to conduct the examination. Several passages were called for and read with fluency and critical exactness. The most minute particles were noted and explained, and the grammatical principles stated *verbatim et literatim*. Then followed a class in practical and one in mental arithmetic, both exhibiting a thorough drilling and accurate knowledge of the principles of the science. A large class of geometry, composed of about an equal number of young ladies and gentlemen was listened to with much interest. We wished that all who doubt that woman's capacity is equal to man's could have been present, to see misses in short dresses and bib aprons demonstrating the most abstruse propositions, and answering without hesitation questions asked by the audience. Miss Sallie Landess is certainly a very efficient teacher of mathematics. It is impossible to particularize all, but a class in Virgil correct pronunciation and critical analysis of sentences reflect high honor on their teacher as well as themselves.

After supper we again assembled, to attend the anniversary of the Panthean Club. The question, "Is obedience right?" was discussed at considerable length, affirmatively and negatively, by a gentleman in speech and a lady in a dissertation on each side. Considerable ingenuity and some knowledge of the philosophy of history were evinced; but we confess we could not see the point. If the disputants had understood each other there would evidently have been no difference. In the journal, there was too much monotony, too much straining after big words and too little variety. We could not help thinking of the criticism of old Fadlaeden, that "it was like the flutter of the aviary without its song." There were, however, some honorable exceptions, among which "Practise what you preach" was the best. "Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers," a chaste and beautiful essay was read by Miss Kate A. Stone, of Alabama. Taking everything into consideration, the exercises of the night afforded an excellent mental repast; but a liberal sprinkling of Attic salt would have improved the flavor of the viands. Let it be remembered, too, that slang is not wit.

On Friday, the exercises consisted of essays and orations and a lecture on Education by Rev. Dr. J. B. McFerrin of Nashville. The latter is only mentioned here because we propose reviewing it in a separate article. It is impossible to give even the names of all who acquitted themselves creditably, hence we pick out those whom we esteem most worthy. Among the orations: "Justice sleeps but never dies," by Mr. J. H. Vaught, advanced a truth that some proud men would do well to remember. "Live for something," by Mr. W. J. Landess, gave us glimpses of a noble soul. "Patriotism vs. selfishness," by Mr. N. P. Carter of

E. Tenn., was a spirited thrust at speculators, carpet-baggers and office-hunters generally. "A limit to human reason" was rather a philosophical treatise than an oration, and would have sounded better read than spoken. It evinced considerable depth of thought for a student. Mr. Summers was just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and had been excused by the president; but with praiseworthy heroism he determined to perform his part.

Among the essayists: Miss Sallie Pitts convinced us that she had a pure heart and a resolute will. Miss S. K. Landess in an earnest and thrilling appeal, besought her young friends to look well to their steps and range themselves under the banner of Truth to fight the great battle of Life. Women have always been the most successful soldiers of truth, and these two young ladies and several of their associates have the ability to perform prodigies of moral heroism, in the light of which such sanguinary monsters as Napoleon and Grant will look as black as midnight with their crimes. Battle for the truth, my young friends, one and all; love and worship the truth. It is the luminous ether that irradiates the moral universe. It is the ambrosial nourishment of your immortal spirits.

"Speak it boldly, never fear, Speak it so that all may hear, Speak the truth."

Did space permit we would like to give their meed of praise to the Misses McLaughlin, especially Miss Sue, and others. The staple of all was morality and enthusiastic devotion to principle. All were redolent of the pure influences of the sunshine and breeze, of the warbling woodlands and fresh fields of clover, in the midst of which their daily life glides peacefully along.

In conclusion, Oak Hill Institute is as near a model school as any that it has ever been our good fortune to visit. This is high praise, but it is merited. If every neighborhood will establish and sustain such a school, the advancement of our country in civilization will be accelerated in a geometrical ratio, until it is ushered in a period of millennial perfection and happiness.

At Enterprise, Ohio, a woman entered a beer shop where her husband was loafing, and with a substantial piece of board paddled him into the street. As she proceeded homeward she continued to ply the lumber industriously, and particularly emphatic was the last whack she gave him as he disappeared over the threshold.

A very pleasing report is in circulation on the streets. It is, that Hickerson beats Patterson in this judicial circuit by about 1,000 votes; and that Clift defeats Mohler by a still larger majority.

If you want hardware, tinware, queensware, in fact if you want bargains, go to MURRAY & MORGAN.

Southern whiskey is selling in New Orleans at seventy cents a gallon.

If you want boots and shoes purchased from manufacturers go to MURRAY & MORGAN.

LATEST NEW YORK NEWS.

LADIES!!

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!
LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

"Beautifies the Complexion."

"Gives a Rosy Glow to the Cheeks."

"A Ruby Tinge to the Lips."

"Removes all Blisters and Freckles."

"The Best in the World."

"Costar's"

BEAUTIFIER!

The Bitter-Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

One Bottle, \$1.00—Three for \$2.00.

1000 Bottles sold in one day in N. Y. City.

All Druggists in FAYETTEVILLE sell it.

"COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminators.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."

"18 years established in New York."

"2000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."

"Beware!! of spurious imitations."

"All Druggists in Fayetteville sell them."

Address Cosars, 13 Howard St., N. Y., or John F. Henry (successor) to Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, N. Y. Sold in Fayetteville, Tenn., by all Druggists. [may 13]

A late divorce case in Chicago develops the fact that an old man, after nineteen years of wedded life, married three other women in rapid succession, and maintained four separate establishments.

Eighty-four black men are studying in a college in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. They all expect to be President of the United States or at least members of Congress.

PROFESSIONAL.

Wells, Shofner & Co.

PRODUCE & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Particular attention to filling Orders for
Corn, Bacon, Salt, Pork,
Wheat, Flour,
—AND—
PRODUCE GENERALLY.

febl-14 WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.

T. R. & S. B. RAMSEY.

At L. D. Aikin's old stand,

FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ARE now prepared to manufacture

Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles,

and Martingales in the best style,

and of the very best material. Collars,

Hames, and Whips always on hand.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Cheap for CASH or BARTER ONLY. Jan2-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

Jan14-12m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT LAND SALES

In Henderson Co., Ky.

AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE, 1867-8.

Seven Rich and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottoms Farms and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of in shares.

Capital Price. \$150,000

2 Prizes, each..... 27,500

4 prizes, each..... 3,750

200 prizes, each..... 120

140 prizes, each..... 100

184 prizes, each..... 80

MAKING 511 PRIZES IN ALL.

TICKETS \$5

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the first day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature authorizing the sale.

The responsibility and integrity of the Commissioners, who have charge of the Enterprise, are endorsed by the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of the following gentlemen: Governor J. W. Stevenson, Hon. Garrett Davis, and Thos. C. McCreary, United States Senators.

Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Ky. House of Representatives.

Hon. Archibald Dixon, Joseph Adams, Pres't. of Farmers Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't. of National Bank; John H. Barrett, and others.

Hon. Wm. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of 18th Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, of Ind.; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't. 1st National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.